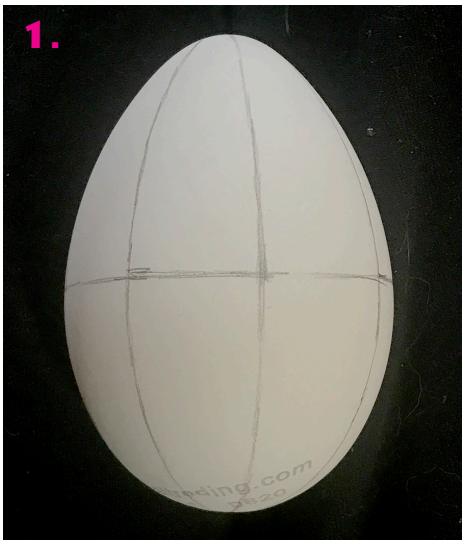
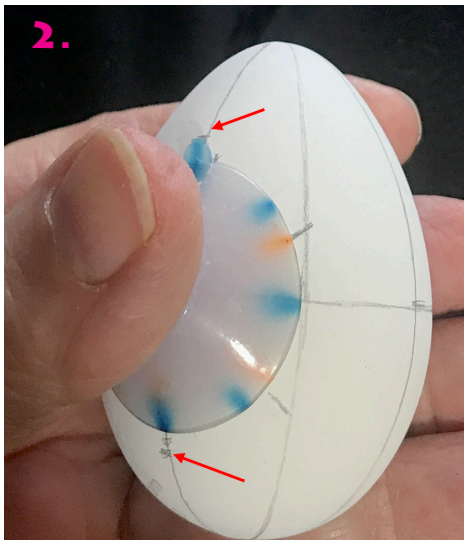
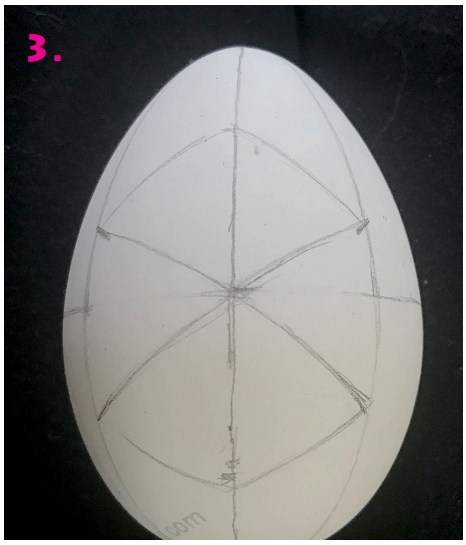
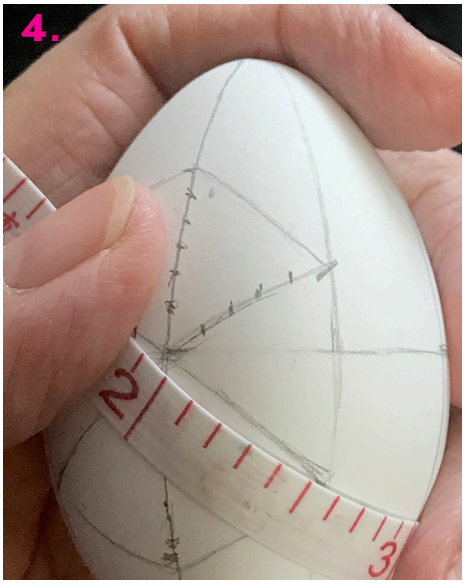
Turkish Lamp

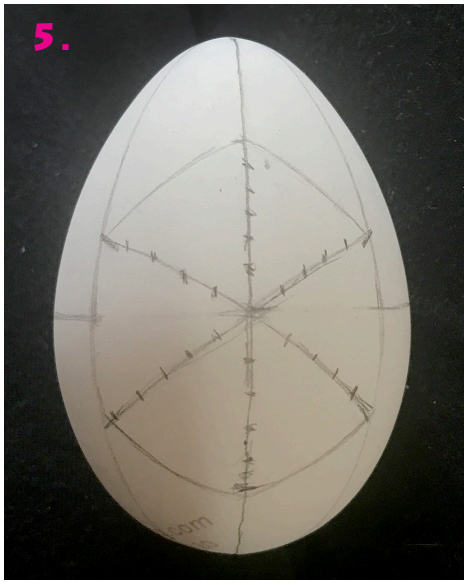
Lamps like these are called Turkish lamps or Moroccan lamps and are made of tiny bits of colored glass in mosaics. The star patterns (usually stars) are on four sides of the squat ovals, and multi-colored random bits are in between. The egg pattern inspired by the lamps skips the multi-colored random bits and goes right for the star mosaics. But you could make the stars smaller and fill in a row or two of random colored bits between them. Here are a few more examples:











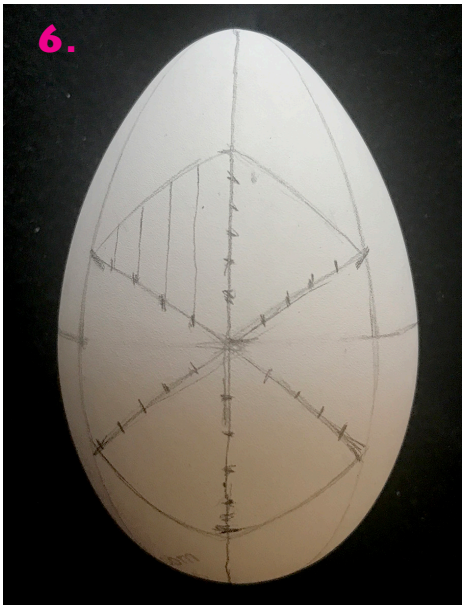
1. Eight slices plus equator

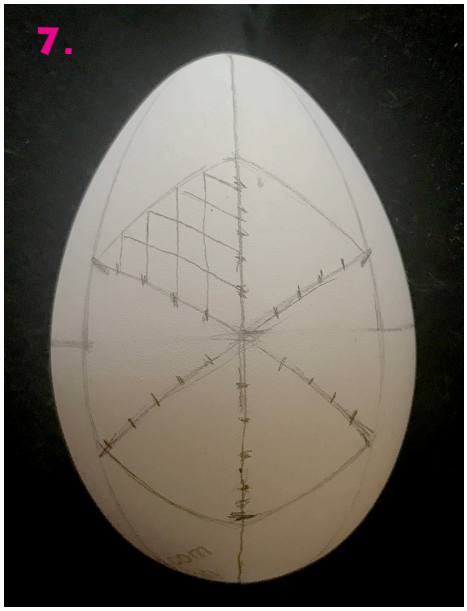
2. Put suction cup on equator for 6ths with the vertical being one of the lines you want to keep. Make marks at the adjacent verticals and on the center vertical where the suction cup is.

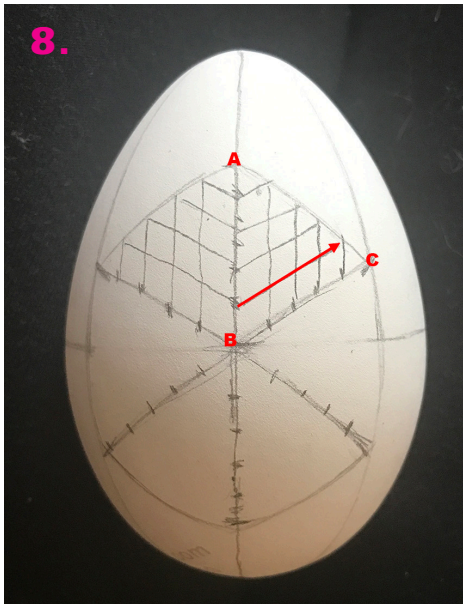
3. Connect the marks, draw the edges of a big hexagon and erase the equator. Do this three more times on the egg.

4. Make four evenly spaced tick marks on each arm of the hexagon. If they divide evenly on a tape measure, great! But if not, make them by eye. On this egg, they were about 1/8" apart.

5. Marks made on all six arms of the hexagon.



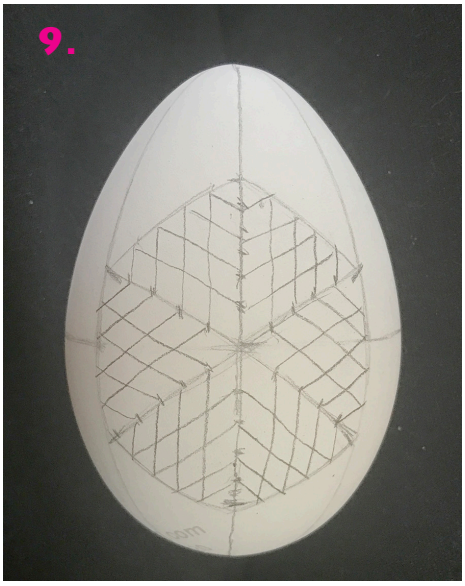


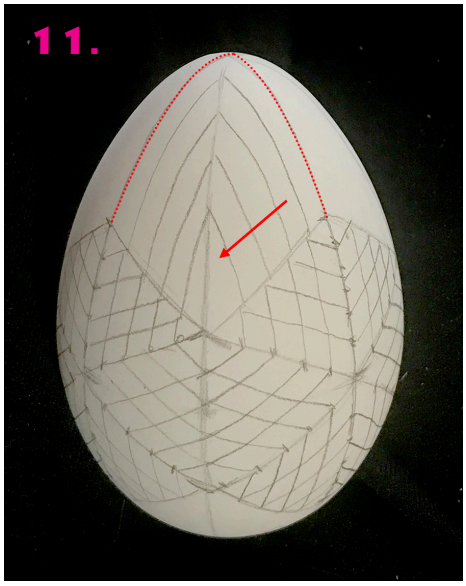


6. Start with any arm's dots and draw a line from a dot, parallel to the opposite side, to the edge of the hexagon. Do this for all four dots.

7. Start with the dots on the other arm of the same triangular section of the hexagon, and draw line parallel to their opposite side. If my words don't make any sense, copy the drawings above. Make sure your lines meet in points on the edges.

8. Start a second section of the hexagon by starting with dots that already have lines on them in the first section (the dots along line A-B) and draw lines parallel to line B-C to the edge of A-C.





9. You will continue this procedure until all six triangular sections of the hexagon are filled with diamonds.

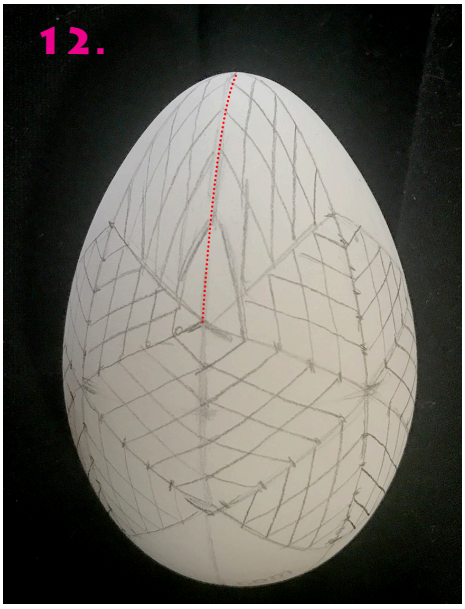
10. Start a second hexagon in another quarter of the egg. If you did not make the marks on the arms of the hexagon for all four hexagons at Step 5, do that now, or do it as you go.

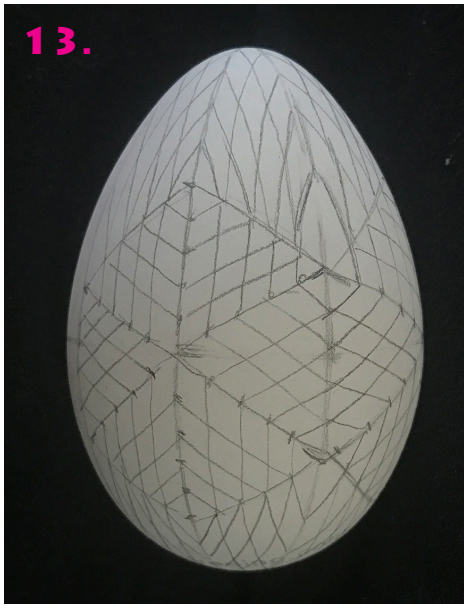
It is easier adding a new hexagon if you start on one of the side triangles, because the lines you draw will have a target on the edge: the points from the hexagon that is already finished. Then proceed as before, working from a finished triangle to the next unfinished triangle.

Complete the lines for all four hexagons.

11. The top and bottom of the egg will not be in a hexagonal pattern because there are eight sections of the egg, so your star on the top and bottom will be an eight-pointed star.

Draw lines (extending lines already in the hexagons) parallel to the original vertical line that runs through the center of your hexagon. These lines are marked with red dotted lines. These lines will all come right out of lines that are already in your hexagons. That space marked with the red arrow should be neater than this example, but it is elongated like that. Look at the pictures of the finished egg for an idea of putting a smaller shape inside that space.





12. The second set of lines on the top and bottom start on points along the edge of the hexagon and go parallel to the vertical line between the hexagons (shown as a red dotted line). The diamonds will be very elongated if you have a long egg, but you should end up with eight-pointed stars on the top and bottom of your egg.

13. Finish the top and bottom lines all around.

14. The coloring pattern.

The egg I made, and the graphs I made for the Grids book but didn't use, because this egg is really so different from designs made on an egg with a grid. But I still like it.